

NEW HAMPSHIRE WOMAN FOUND NOT GUILTY OF MURDER

Portsmouth, N. H., Nov. 25.—Mrs. Mary A. Burns to-night was found not guilty of the murder of her husband, Frank A. Burns. She was charged with mixing a powerful poison with liquor which he drank at his home in Nottingham, December 22, 1914. The trial began November 3.

As the verdict was announced, Mrs. Burns shrieked and slid to the floor in a faint. She was quickly revived, however, and was led away to spend the night with relatives.

Mrs. Burns was arrested five days after her husband died from the effects of poison contained in a bottle of whiskey with which she claimed she intended to commit suicide. After mixing the dose, she said, she changed her mind and her husband got hold of the bottle without her knowledge.

The jury was three hours in reaching a decision.

JANE ADDAMS ILL.

Famous Peace Advocate May Not Be Able to Join Ford Expedition.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—Jane Addams, settlement worker and peace advocate, was taken to the Presbyterian hospital today for "observation." Dr. James D. Herrick said that her illness is not serious.

Miss Addams had not been feeling well for several days. Whether her condition will prevent her from accompanying the Ford peace party abroad depends on developments.

Last Sunday night Miss Addams addressed a meeting on the subject of peace, and the Ford peace ship in particular. She was frequently applauded and after one outburst she remarked smilingly:

"I thank you for your applause, for after I sail on the Ford ship, I probably never shall be applauded again."

After the meeting she explained to friends that her remark was based on knowledge that the Ford mission was unpopular in certain quarters.

Jane Addams, settlement worker and peace advocate, was taken to the Presbyterian hospital today suffering from a fever, which it was said was severe but not critical. The exact nature of her illness has not been determined.

SINK 18 SHIPS.

Work of Central Powers' Submarines in Mediterranean Sea.

Berlin, Nov. 25, via London.—Eighteen ships with a total tonnage of 112,000 have been sunk by submarines of the central powers in the Mediterranean sea up to date, according to an official statement issued here. The statement also denies the report from Petrograd that the German cruiser Frauenlob has been sunk by an allied submarine.

ME'WAN ELECTED CAPTAIN.

West Point, N. Y., Nov. 25.—The victor of the Army eleven returned home at noon today from his triumph over the Navy and was greeted by a hearty welcome by the cadet corps.

On the train coming from New York the team elected Captain John J. McEwan, the big center rush, as captain for next season. McEwan has played three years on the eleven. He is 22 years old and six feet two inches in height. He was appointed to West Point from Minnesota and will be graduated with the class of 1917.

WHAT IS A FAWN?

One "Subpoenaed" to Attend a Game Law Violation Case at Rutland.

Rutland, Nov. 25.—A live fawn has been "subpoenaed" by the State of Vermont to appear in city court in Rutland soon to demonstrate what a real fawn is. There has been so much dispute as to the meaning of the word "fawn" in the State fish and game code and the authorities have had so much difficulty in prosecuting hunters who killed under-aged deer since the present season began that the State's Attorney, C. V. Poulton and County Vardner E. W. Hayward have decided to get as a "witness" in a case which is to come off in the local court a specimen of deer which is known to have been born last spring so that the court and the jury, if there happens to be one, may judge a fawn by its real appearance.

This is preliminary to the trial of E. H. Brown, an employee in the yard of the Rutland railroad in this city, who has been notified to appear before City Judge P. G. Swinerton tomorrow to answer to the charge of killing a fawn.

The fawn, which Mr. Hayward is to produce in court, was found, unattended by its mother, in the mountains early last spring. It was a week or two old. It was taken to Mr. Hayward and he kept it 10 weeks. It thrives well and he later sold it to G. Tracy Rogers, former president of the Rutland Railway Light and Power company, for his deer paddock at his summer home in Chittenden. Mr. Rogers is to loan the deer to the State for the case. It will have an automobile ride of 13 miles to Rutland.

MISS FLYNN ACQUITTED.

Labor Leader Found Not Guilty of Inciting to Personal Assault.

Patterson, N. J., Nov. 25.—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, a labor leader, late today was found not guilty of a charge of "inciting to personal assault" in the silk mill strike in Patterson in February, 1913. The jury was out one hour and seven minutes.

WARDEN OSBORNE SUBPOENAED.

Ossining, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Warden Thomas Mott Osborne has been subpoenaed. It was learned here to-night, to appear before Judge Valentine in police court here on Friday and to bring with him an affidavit, bearing upon the removal of former Keeper John Kennedy from the prison. One of the charges against Kennedy, it is claimed, was that he criticized the warden's methods in conducting the prison. Kennedy denies this and asks that the warden be compelled to produce proof.

Bishops Appointed.

Rome, Nov. 25.—The Rt. Rev. Dennis J. Dougherty, now bishop of the diocese of Jaro, Philippine Islands, has been chosen as the new bishop of Buffalo, N. Y.

The Rt. Rev. George William Mandel, auxiliary bishop of Brooklyn, has been appointed archbishop of Chicago in succession to the late Archbishop Guiley.

The Very Rev. Ferdinand Brodzant, vicar general of Covington, Ky., has been appointed bishop of Covington.

GERMANY HERSELF INSPIRED THE MOVE FOR SUPPLY SHIPS

Dr. Buenz, Managing Director of Hamburg-American, Tells of Agreement Made in 1913.

New York, Nov. 25.—The German government was revealed today as the main-spring of the movement to succor German emigrants at sea and to supply ships on neutral vessels from American ports early in the war, by testimony of Dr. Karl Buenz, managing director of the Hamburg-American line. Buenz took the witness stand late today in the trial of himself and other line officials and employees for conspiracy to defraud the United States.

Dr. Buenz, an elderly and somewhat infirm, was assisted to the witness chair soon after William Rand, Jr., had concluded the opening address to the jury on behalf of the defense. Previously, Federal Judge Howe had heard protracted argument from a motion by Mr. Rand to dismiss the indictments. This motion was denied.

Dropped in the witness chair and under the friendly guidance of counsel, Dr. Buenz sketched his seventy-two years career from his birth in Germany, through tenancy of various offices in his native land, to his appointment to the German consular service nearly 30 years ago. He had served his country abroad—in the United States, in Mexico, and in Haiti—in the consular and diplomatic service for three years ago when he was made directing head in this country of the Hamburg-American line's affairs. Up to that time he had been schooled in diplomacy and law, rather than seafaring, and was virtually without experience as a steamship man.

In the fall of 1913, Dr. Buenz testified, he received from the head office of the line in Hamburg a letter which notified him that his superior officers and the German government had signed and sealed an agreement which would become operative in time of war, and that an abstract of this agreement would be sent shortly to the German consul-general in New York where he might see it. The letter then outlined the salient points which, as he recalled today by Dr. Buenz, about as follows:

"That the Hamburg-American line would undertake to send coal and supplies to any German war ships needing them in the Atlantic should Germany engage in war and should there be such war ships in the Atlantic at that time.

"That certain methods of communication would be used by the home office of the line in Hamburg to advise the lines officials in New York where to send the supply ships.

"In due time the abstract of this agreement with the German government came to the German consul-general here, as promised, and was examined by Dr. Buenz and found to be as outlined in his letter. There the matter rested till the 31st day of July, 1914, on the morning of that day, when the shadow of war rested over Europe. Dr. Buenz received a cablegram from Hamburg which read about as follows:

"Are you prepared to carry out our agreement with the German government?"

"To this he sent one word back over the wire—"Yes." And then feeling that German ships were soon to be swept by allied warships from the sea, he set in motion the machinery to provide neutral vessels to carry his cargoes of coal and supplies to his compatriots afloat in the South Atlantic.

"Thus the defense contends, was fashioned what the American government has termed a conspiracy to defraud and defraud the United States. Dr. Buenz is the defendant in the three other defendants—all his subordinates in the line—was alone to blame if there was any blame. Mr. Rand told the jury in his opening address, and even Dr. Buenz is simply following orders.

"There was one provision that was not followed out," Mr. Rand said, "and only one—no money was furnished with which to charter and supply the ships. But the men of the Hamburg-American line and the line itself dug down into their own funds and spent the money themselves knowing that it would be repaid. When these funds ran short, there was a loud cry for help and money came here from Germany."

"We make no secret of this. We make no secret of the fact that this money came originally from the German government. When it did come it came in large chunks. Within a few days we received three remittances of \$50,000 each from Germany and these we deposited in New York banks to the credit of the line. Nor do we make a secret of the fact that the Hamburg-American line acted as banker for Capt. E. Boy-Ed. He is the German naval attaché at Washington and he has to spend large sums of money."

"We know nothing whatever of the \$750,000 that came from Germany to Kulekampff, the German exporter, who testified he received this sum and was told it was for the line."

"We do contend that we committed no unlawful act in this seeking to supply German ships at sea."

"The government charges us with four lies. It charges that we lied in giving the shippers of the supplies that we lied in stating falsely the destination of the cargoes; that we lied in stating incorrectly the cargoes and finally that we lied in giving the valuation of the cargoes. It simply charges these things. It has not adduced one whit of evidence to prove them."

Dr. Buenz had apparently hardly started to tell his story when adjournment hour was reached.

THE AMERICAN BUSINESS SPIRIT.

Two thousand Americans who borrowed money from the government when they were in Europe at the beginning of the war have not paid it back.

Our country, tee-hee-hee, Soft land of liberty, 'Tis thee we stifle, Land of the easy cash Which we in time of crash Got when our tears went splash—We'd had our fling.

Our foolish country, we Stuck you from A to Z, Ah, that bright day, We loved your open hand, How you coughed up was grand; We Staked us to beat the band—Now we shan't pay! —New York Evening Mail.

FOUNTAIN PENS AT FREE PRESS.

Directors—E. J. Booth, John J. Flynn, E. P. Woodbury, J. S. Patrick, R. A. Cooke, E. F. Gebhardt, J. H. Macomber.

A GROWING BANK.

That's the Kind of "Concern Business People Prefer to Bank With."

A growing bank is generally preferred by business concerns desiring satisfactory banking connections. This institution has assets of \$2,118,396.05 and the record shows a steady growth every year.

Chittenden County Trust Co.

Burlington, Vt.

"GREAT EXODUS" OF IRISHMEN TO U. S. BRANDED A MYTH

Dublin, Ireland, Nov. 25.—The Irish emigration on returns for the month of October contradicted the stories as to the "great exodus" of Irishmen to the United States to escape conscription. The government official returns show that in the month just passed 1,993 men and 704 women emigrated from Ireland to all parts of the world. The figures for the month of October last year were 1,299 men and 922 women. There is thus a decrease in emigration for the month of 396 men and 281 women. The record is very similar if the whole ten months of this year is compared with the same months last year. Last year the total emigration from Ireland to all parts of the world in the ten months was 10,995 men and 5,664 women. This year it has fallen to 5,692 men and 3,584 women.

The official figures also contradicted the story that the passengers of the "Flying Dutchman" were paid for by "German gold," sent over from America. One thousand, one hundred and sixty-five of the 1,294 emigrants in October went to the United States, and of these the passengers of only 77 were prepaid from the United States, in accordance with the old passenger law by which emigrants who have settled in the United States send home the passage money of friends and relatives they have left behind. For the 10 months of this year of 5,818 emigrants to the United States 565 had their passages prepaid. Last year in the same 10 months out of 14,714 who went to the United States 2,649 had their passages paid for by them.

It is true, however, that the desire to avoid entering the army has been added to the other causes of emigration. The methods of recruiting adopted in some districts, especially in the west of Ireland, before the business was taken over by a responsible department under the control of the lord lieutenant, were often very ill-forgotten, and in fact instead of conciliating the people, they instead of recruiting were sometimes used, and the people were told that if they did not come willingly they would be "taken by the scruff of the neck" and forced into under conscription. Shortly following upon these threats came the invitation of the lord lieutenant, distributed by circular to almost every house in every parish in Ireland. Though it was purely voluntary, the people in some cases jumped to the erroneous conclusion that here at last was the fulfillment of the threat. Wounded soldiers had returned to many districts, and when the tales were told of the severities of the fighting, especially at Suva Bay, mothers were frightened for their sons, and one old woman sold her cow to pay the passage of her boy to America.

The declarations of the Irish party against conscription, and the assurances of its leaders in public speeches that it will never be applied to Ireland were accepted, however, by the great bulk of the people, and though 1,993 men left Ireland for all parts of the world as emigrants in the month of October, the recruiting in the same month was four or five times that number.

FINAL SURRENDER OF MONASTIR TO THE BULGARIANS

London, Dec. 1, 3.24 a. m.—Monastir was formally surrendered to the Bulgarians on Monday, according to an Athens despatch to the Daily Telegraph.

On Sunday Col. Vassitch, the Serbian commander, informed the Greek commander of his intention to surrender the city without fighting, in order to avoid useless bloodshed. A commission composed of the Greek and Roumanian consuls and high priests was appointed to negotiate with the Bulgarians as to the handing over of the city, and the commission went to the headquarters of the nearest Bulgarian army for a conference.

Col. Vassitch left Monastir by the last train for Florina, while the British consul proceeded by automobile to Greek territory with the archives. Railway communication, adds the despatch, has ceased between Monastir and Florina.

FIX PRICE OF WHEAT.

Commandeering Grain Will Be Bought at Closing Winnipeg Price.

Ottawa, Ont. Nov. 25.—The sub-committee of the Dominion cabinet has fixed the prices which are to be paid the dealers whose wheat has been commandeered. After prolonged consideration and conference with the representatives of the interests affected, it was decided that the prices to be applied are those which ruled at the closing of the markets in Winnipeg on Saturday, namely, \$1.04 3/4 for No. 2 northern, and \$1.04 1/8 for No. 2 northern, and \$1.04 1/4 for No. 3 northern.

The claims put forward by dealers today for extra compensation on the ground that they will be unable to execute contracts with millers and others for a supply of wheat are not to be entertained and on payment of the prices indicated the liability of the government is to be discharged.

Something like twenty million bushels are to be taken over in the commandeering and it is stated here by competent officials that it would not be surprising if the bulk of Canada's exportable surplus is acquired in this manner, although the commandeering process may not again be invoked.

NOT ALL HARMONY OVER PROPOSAL TO LIMIT DEBATE

Washington, Nov. 25.—Democrats of the Senate will resume their caucus tomorrow prepared for a lively discussion over a report from the special rules committee recommending a modified form of limitation on debate. Senator Owen, chairman of the special committee, said to-night he expected a closure rule would be approved by the caucus and later meet with approval in the Senate.

There are certain to be some democrats, however, who will not be committed to support the measure. Among the majority senators opposed to radical revision of the rules are Clarke of Arkansas, Hardwick of Georgia, Hitchcock of Nebraska, O'Gorman of New York, Bankhead of Alabama, Vandamm of Mississippi and Overman of North Carolina.

Mindful of opposition with the party, champions of closure are endeavoring to phrase the rule so it will be satisfactory to several progressive republicans whose votes they expect to win. They plan to recommend a rule along lines suggested by Senator Keegan of Nebraska which would limit each senator to three hours' general debate on a given measure and fifteen minutes on amendments, no time to be extended without unanimous consent.

A president pro tempore of the Senate and vice-chairman of the caucus will be elected to-morrow. While some opposition has been expressed to the revision of Senator Clarke of Arkansas because of his recent last session against the ship purchase bill, no candidate has appeared to oppose him and his election seemed assured to-night.

Several senators, it is said, plan to enlighten the proceedings to-morrow with speeches on the subject of party solidarity. For vice-chairman the names of Senators Pomeroy of Ohio and Lewis of Illinois have been mentioned.

The ways and means committee of the House continued at work all day endeavoring to readjust the committee to take care of the greatly increased republican minority. Their task, not yet half done, must be completed in time for the House democratic caucus Saturday night.

THANKSGIVING DAY FOOTBALL.

At Philadelphia—Cornell 21, University of Pennsylvania 9.
At Providence—Brown 29, Carlisle 3.
At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 29, Penn. State 9.
At New York—Columbia 18, Wesleyan 9.
At New York—New York University 9, Rutgers 7.
At New York—Fordham 9, Villa Nova 7.
At Rochester, N. Y.—University of Rochester 41, Clarkson Tech. 7.
At Springfield, Mass.—Tufts 7, Springfield Training School 6.
At Lancaster, Pa.—Gettysburg 15, Franklin and Marshall 8.
At St. Louis, Mo.—St. Louis 9, Georgetown 9.
At Boston—Boston College 55, Norwich 9.
At Lexington, Ky.—Kentucky 6, Tennessee 9.
At Cincinnati—Miami University 21, University of Cincinnati 12.
At Nashville, Tenn.—Vanderbilt 28, Sewanee 3.
At Chattanooga, Tenn.—Chattanooga University 20, Kentucky Central 9.

SEN. WORKS DECLINES.

Will Not Be a Candidate for Re-election—Wishes to Retire.

Long Beach, Cal., Nov. 25.—United States Senator John D. Works announced in a letter published here today that he would not be a candidate for re-election. He is a republican and his term expires March 4, 1917.

Senator Works says in his letter that he wishes to retire because of his age, which is 70 years; because the men "likely to be in control" of his party in California could support him only "as a matter of expediency," which he thinks would cost his independence and because he cannot ally himself with the progressives, whose "politics and practices" he has found reason to disagree with.

MILITARY TRAINING AT HARVARD

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 25.—The student council of Harvard University has declared in favor of a system of voluntary military training for students. A committee of undergraduates and graduates was appointed to set in motion, after consultation with the university officials and the war department, a plan to this effect.

THE WHIRLING EARTH.

The earth's form is that which its rotation period demands. Undoubtedly if the period has changed the form has changed. Given a little time, solid under great pressure flow quite readily into new forms. Now any great slowing-down of the earth's rotation period within geological times would be expected to show in the surface features. The strata should have wrinkled, so to speak, in the equatorial regions and stretched in the polar regions, if the earth changed from a spheroid that was considerably flatter than it is now to its present form. Mounting evidence of the folding of the rock strata should exist in profusion in the torrid zone, and be scarce or absent from the higher latitudes of the earth. Such differential effects do not exist, and it seems to follow that changes in the earth's rotation period and in its form could have been only slight while the stratification of our rocks was in progress.

Geologists estimate from the deposition of salt in the oceans and from the rates of denudation and sedimentation, that the formation of the rock strata has consumed from 60,000,000 to 100,000,000 years. If the earth had substantially its present form 60,000,000 years ago we are safe in saying that the period of time represented in the building up of the earth from a small nucleus to its present dimensions has been vastly longer, probably reckoned in the thousands of millions of years.—W. W. Campbell in The Scientific Monthly.

WILL MAKE SIDE ARMS

Sharon, Pa., Nov. 25.—The Driggs Security Ordnance corporation of this city has acquired the Savage Arms company of Utica, N. Y., according to an announcement made here. The latter company manufactures 40 kinds of side arms. The amount paid for the Utica concern was not announced.

FOUNTAIN PENS AT FREE PRESS.

EDUCATION

You teach your children all sorts of things; reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, literature, etc.

Why don't you also teach them thrift? Thrift hardly ever comes by nature.

Encourage saving. Let the boys and girls have their capital, their own savings bank account—and keep adding to it.

\$1.00 will start an account with the

The Burlington Savings Bank

A Bank Account

with a strong and reliable institution is not only a thing of beauty and a joy forever, but also a very present help in time of trouble.

It is an insulator between misfortune and hunger, between no work and no shoes and between old age and the poorhouse.

Our guaranteed rate of interest is four per cent. and we are forming the habit of making "extra dividends" in addition to this rate.

"SAFETY FIRST."

The Burlington Trust Co.

(the old 'un)

Money To Loan on Vermont Farms

We shall be pleased to have you write us for particulars.

Deposits \$2,213,719.69
Surplus, which is over 10 per cent. of deposits . . . 230,945.89

WINOOSKI SAVINGS BANK

Organized 46 years.

No. 11 Winooski Block. Winooski, Vt.
Deposits on or before December 5 receive interest from December 1.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

The Seed of Success

Saving is the seed of financial success, and it will surprise you how it will grow if you deposit your dollars regularly in the bank. We invite your account.

4 per Cent. Interest Paid

HOWARD NATIONAL BANK

BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

Capital \$300,000. Surplus and Profits \$300,000.

our Money Transactions

Can be safely handled through this bank with the aid of a Checking Account, which has become a necessity to everyone as business is done to-day!

This bank is strong, its service prompt, its facilities excellent.

Let us add your name to its growing list of depositors.

F. E. BURGESS, President. ELIAS LYMAN, Vice-president.
H. T. RUTTER, Cashier. H. S. WOOD, Assistant Cashier.

CITY TRUST COMPANY

Office with Howard National Bank

If a man is mistaken instruct him kindly and show him his error—Marcus Aurelius.

Money wasted is a mistake. Slackness of habit is an error. You make no mistake in starting an interest account at this Bank.

H. T. RUTTER, Treasurer.

REVENUE \$36,204,903.

Pennsylvania Railroad's Monthly Earnings Increased.

New York, Nov. 25.—October earnings of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, as reported today, reflect the enormous tonnage carried by that system as a result of the high pressure of industrial activity along its lines, especially in the Pittsburgh district.

Total operating revenue of the entire system for the month aggregated \$36,204,903, an increase of \$2,483,191 over the same month of 1914.

Total operating expenses amounted to \$25,999,522, an increase of \$1,943,227 and operating income of \$10,205,381 showed a gain of \$1,538,861.

Lines east of Pittsburgh contributed over \$21,000,000, or about two-thirds of the gross and almost as much of the net returns. The statement is the more remarkable in view of the fact that net returns for October, 1914, showed a decrease of slightly over \$2,000,000.

Mr. Murphy has been a very faithful and competent treasurer of the Marble Savings bank and has done excellent work for the bank, being at all times deeply interested in its growth and soundness, and his examination of the bank, to the extent above stated, leads me to think that his disappearance is not due to any act connected with his work for the Marble Savings bank. No deposits of any consequence have been withdrawn to-day."

MURPHY'S ACCOUNTS O. K.

Not Slightest Reason to Suspect Missing Rutland Cashier of Wrong Doing.

Rutland, Nov. 25.—State Bank Examiner Frank C. Williams of Newport has made the following statement relative to his examination of the books of John J. Murphy, the Marble Savings bank cashier, who has unaccountably disappeared.

"I found the books of the Marble Savings bank, as kept by the present cashier, Murphy, treasurer of the Marble Savings bank, at four o'clock Sunday afternoon, and arrived in Rutland at one o'clock Monday morning. As soon as the time lock came off the vault Monday morning, I began an investigation of the bank.

"The books and cash of the bank, amounting to over \$35,000, I find in-

Aeroplane Sinks Submarine.

London, Nov. 25.—A German submarine attacked by a British aeroplane off Middlekerke on Sunday was sent to the bottom, according to the official report of Field Marshal Sir John French, which was given out by the press bureau to-night. The submarine, says Field Marshal French, was sent to break in half.

The British commander further reports much activity on the part of the artillery and the air craft, no less than fifteen encounters in the air taking place on the 25th.